

and Karnataka only and they are yet to commence their business.

[*Translation*]

Smuggling of Deer's Meat

3592. PROF. OM PAL SINGH 'NIDAR' : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the meat of Deer and Blue bull is being smuggled to Pakistan from India;

(b) if so, the states from which the meat is being smuggled; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check such smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) No such case has come to notice. However, the steps being taken to prevent smuggling of wildlife and wildlife products are given below :

- (i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been banned by law.
- (ii) This Ministry has set up a National Coordination Committee consisting of representatives of all major enforcement organisations such as : Customs, revenue intelligence, CBI, Police, BSF, ITBP, RPF and foreign Post Office, Traffic-India and Wildlife authorities to enable effective inter-departmental cooperation and coordination to deal with the problem of illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products.
- (iii) Training programmes on enforcement and implementation of wildlife and other related laws and international conventions have been organised for all the enforcement agencies during 1995 and 1996.
- (iv) Raids are carried out by the wildlife authorities, in cooperation with other enforcement agencies if necessary, whenever information of illegal trading in wildlife is received.
- (v) India is a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) under which international trade in endangered species and their parts and derivatives is strictly regulated.
- (vi) Rewards are given to informers for gathering intelligence regarding illegal trade and smuggling of wildlife products.

(vii) A Committee set up by this Ministry to look into issues related to illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products has recommended specific measures to deal with this problem and these are being followed up with the States for implementation.

(viii) Regional and sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation have been set-up mainly at the major export centres of the country to prevent illegal trade and smuggling of wildlife products.

Deployment of Central Industrial Security Force in Uttar Pradesh

3595. DR. BALI RAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of places and units in Uttar Pradesh where the security personnel of Central Industrial Security Force are posted for the security duty;

(b) the number of duty hours for which these security personnel are to work daily; and

(c) the facilities provided by the Government to the security personnel for working more than the eight hours?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAOBOOL DAR) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Security personnels are deployed on continuous duty for 8 hours in a day.

(c) Security personnels are provided with Refreshment Allowance for working more than eight hours in a day.

Statement

1. Government Opium & Alkaloid Factory, Ghazipur.
2. Indian Telephone Industries, Naini, Allahabad.
3. Fertilizer Corporation of India, Gorakhpur.
4. Telephone Instruments Factory, Naini.
5. Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited, Naini.
6. Indian Oil Corporation, Mathura.
7. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Jhansi.
8. BHEL, Haridwar.
9. BHEL, Central Foundry & Forge Plant, Haridwar.
10. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Rishikesh.
11. Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project, Shakti Nagar.
12. Paricha Thermal Power Station, Jhansi.

13. Hardwarganj Thermal Power Project, Kasimpur.
14. Obra Hydel Thermal Power Project, Mirzapur.
15. Panki Thermal Power Station, Kanpur.
16. HMT, Ranibagh.
17. Rihand Super Thermal Power Project, Mirzapur.
18. Indian Telephone Industries, Raibarelli.
19. Anpara Thermal Power Project, Mirzapur.
20. Tanda Thermal Power Project, Faizabad.
21. ITI, Manakpur.
22. Narora Atomic Power Project, Narora.
23. ONGC Dehradun.
24. BHEL, Jagdishpur.
25. Kanakpur Hydro Electric Project, Banabasa.
26. Rihand Hydel Power Project, Pipri.
27. Feroze Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project, Raibarelli.
28. Triveni Structurals Limited, Naini.
29. Auriya Gas Based Power Project, Itawah.
30. NCT Thermal Power Project, Ghaziabad.
31. Tehri Hydro Electric Power Project.
32. IFFCO, Anola.
33. IFFCO, Phulpur, Allahabad.
34. U.P. Petrochemical Complex, Pata.

[English]

Amendment in Drug Price and Control Order

3594. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to amend the Drug (Price and Control) Order and set up a National Drug Council Authority;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA) :
(a) to (c) For streamlining the pricing and monitoring mechanism for bulk drugs and formulations and making it

more effective as envisaged in the "Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986", a National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) is being set up and is expected to become functional in the near future. This does not need any amendment in DPCO, 1995, which has been promulgated in accordance with the provisions as contained in the 'Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986'.

Land Allotment to Uprooted Families

3595. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of families uprooted during the 1971 War in Jammu & Kashmir;

(b) the area of land to be allotted to each family for their settlement in Jammu & Kashmir;

(c) the total deficiency of land as per fixed scale of land to be allotted;

(d) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Government for cash compensation @Rs. 5000/- per kanal to meet the deficiency; and

(e) the total amount involved in the scheme and the amount released to the State Government for disbursement to displaced persons and time by which the remaining amount will be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (e) About 3,800 families were uprooted in Jammu and Kashmir during the 1971 Indo-Pak War. The agricultural families among those displaced were eligible for land at the scale of 4 acres (Abi) or 6 acres (Khuski). Since the State Government was not in a position to allot land to the agricultural families to the full scale, an administrative sanction was issued by the Govt. of India in 1990 for providing cash compensation in lieu of deficiency in the allottable scale of land as verified by the State Government subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/- per kanal, the maximum rate being permissible only to those families in whose areas the rate of land was Rs. 5000/- per kanal or more. The total number of families to be benefitted was not to exceed 699, which was the figure originally intimated by the State Government. Claims for payment of compensation for land deficiency are being received from the Government of J & K. During the last financial year an amount of Rs. 1 crore was released to the State Government under this scheme. Another claim has been received during the current financial year for an amount of Rs. 1.80 crore and the same is being processed. The total deficiency of land as per the fixed scale and the total amount of compensation involved are being worked out by the Government of J & K.